MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 FEBRUARY 1982

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak, in remarks broadcast by Cairo radio, said he was very pleased with his second round of talks with President Ronald Reagan, describing them as frank, friendly and fruitful. Mubarak welcomed the affirmation that the United States will continue to act as a full partner in the peace process, and said he looks forward to seeing President Reagan in Cairo. The radio also reported Mubarak's press conference on Capitol Hill in which he said he doubts anything will change in Egyptian-Israeli relations, which are proceeding in accordance with the Camp David accords. Noting that he hopes to reach a solution to the Palestinian problem, he said it would be very good if this occurred by the end of this year. Mubarak also told journalists that the presence of Soviet experts in Egypt does not deserve all the "noise" being afforded the issue.

MENA reported that in his speech to Congress, Mubarak said he is determined to strengthen and renew U.S.-Egyptian ties of friendship. Expressing appreciation for U.S. aid, he said Egypt wants some amendments to be made to the aid program to make it more effective. Mubarak noted that Egypt seeks to encourage more investments and to assimilate more technology. MENA also cited an official Egyptian source as stating that the Reagan-Mubarak talks fulfilled all of Egypt's required targets in the political, economic and military fields.

In a commentary on Mubarak's current tour reported by MENA, AL-AHRAM said it is now obvious to U.S. and European leaders that Egypt has a leadership committed to a constant and firm policy. AL-AHRAM deplored the "concentrated campaign" comparing Mubarak with late President Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir, asserting that such a comparison creates confusion by wrongly presuming that Egypt has reverted to An-Nasir's policies. Regarding Egypt's relations with the Arab world, AL-AHRAM said any rapprochmenet between Egypt and fraternal Arab states will in no way be at the expense of the Egyptian option for peace. Providing detailed coverage of the results of U.S.-Egyptian aid negotiations, AL-AHRAM said the United States agreed to the Egyptian request that $400 million of the $1.3 billion military aid package be regarded as a grant rather than a soft loan.

According to another MENA report, AL-AHRAM also urged intensified efforts to bring the Palestinian autonomy talks to a fruitful phase and reiterated Egypt's call for Israel to take confidence-building measures in the proposed autonomy area and for the United States to hold a comprehensive dialogue with the Palestinian side, "whoever its representatives may be, even if in an unofficial manner or in an undeclared way at the beginning." Asserting that initiatives in this respect have been so slow as to border on inertia, AL-AHRAM characterized recent Israeli policies toward the Palestinians as "trust-destroying measures."

Israel

Reaction to Mubarak Remarks -- Jerusalem radio reported that Israeli political circles' reacted to President Mubarak's call in Washington for assistance in achieving Palestinian self-determination by emphasizing that the term self-determination is a cover for establishing a Palestinian state and that its omission from the Camp David accords is no coincidence. The radio described the circles' reaction as reserved, and added that they also noted Mubarak's announcement that Egypt is committed to the peace process.

Shamir To Visit Egypt -- According to Jerusalem radio, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has received an official invitation from his Egyptian counterpart Kamal Hasan 'Ali to pay an official visit to Egypt.

Lebanon

Haddad Charges, UNIFIL Denial -- Jerusalem radio reported a Metulla news conference in which Christian border enclave militia commander Maj Sa'd Haddad told correspondents that there are nearly 900 "terrorists" equipped with heavy weapons in the area under control of UNFIL troops. Haddad also demanded that UNIFIL either expel the terrorists or permit Haddad's forces to do so. According to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, a UNIFIL spokesman denied that large Palestinian forces have entered the UNIFIL area.

'Arafat Meetings -- Voice of Lebanon radio reported a meeting between Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-Asad and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at which it was agreed that the Palestinian resistance will withdraw its forces from Hannawiyah so that Israel will be given no excuse for committing aggression. Citing the Palestinian news agency WAFA, Beirut radio reported that at a meeting with UN Under Secretary General Brian Urquhart, 'Arafat expressed his dedication to continuing the cease-fire across the Lebanese border.

PLO

Citing "authoritative" Palestinian sources, KUNA reported that the Soviet Union recently supplied the PLO with sophisticated weapons worth $50 million. According to the sources, the weapons include surface-to-air missiles, Frog missiles, a rapid detection radar network and heavy artillery. The sources added that the weapons are now operated by Palestinian resistance officers who were trained in Soviet military academies.

Iraq

Baghdad radio reported that First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan addressed fighters from Syria, Egypt, Lebanon, Tunisia, Jordan, Palestine, Morocco, Algeria, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen who had come to Iraq to participate in the war with Iran. Ramadan expressed pleasure at their readiness to join in the battle.

Iran

Warning Against Imitating Jordan -- In a commentary on King Husayn's initiative to send volunteers to assist Iraq in the war, Tehran radio's Turkish service warned that if other "puppet regimes" in the region imitate Jordan's move, Iran will not hesitate to punish them, but it will take no responsibility for the resulting spread of the war.

Anti-Saudi Commentary -- A commentary in Tehran radio's Arabic service maintained that in view of Saudi Arabia's conspiracies against the small countries in the Persian Gulf, Iran is becoming increasingly convinced of the need to topple the corrupt Saudi regime. The commentary argued that the Saudi regime is too shaky to be able to protect the small Gulf countries, but that Iran can protect them against Saudi pressure and threats, and would do so if they refrained from participating in anti-Iranian conspiracies.

Correction to 4 February Review

Page ii, second paragraph, line six make read: ...his hope that Jordan will continue to thwart terrorist activity, and added that if Jordan's policy were to change, it is inconceivable that Israel would maintain the status....

DAILY REPORT

South Asia

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GOVERNMENT TALKS WITH PAKISTAN ENDORSED

BK041611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Feb 82

[Text] Members of the parliamentary consultative committee of the External Affairs Ministry have endorsed and supported the government's handling of the recent talks with Pakistan.

At the meeting of the committee held in New Delhi today, members repeatedly said that the process of negotiations and the results achieved so far were well received by the nation. Some said that even in Pakistan there was appreciation of how the prime minister and the external affairs minister handled the negotiations. There was a general belief that the talks have cleared the atmosphere and it was hoped that concrete results will emerge.

A member said that while we should strive for peace, we should also be prepared to meet any eventuality.

Narasimha Rao told the members that the negotiations between India and Pakistan are at a resolving stage. When the two countries get down to the stage of drafting any agreement specific formulations and original questions of principles will be further discussed.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry briefing newsmen later said that today's meeting was called to discuss India's foreign policy options and projections in the present decade.

Rao said that while the fundamental policy will remain unchanged, the situation may demand some changes in the application. Members' views on these matters will be considered by the government.

During the discussion, members referred to the role of the superpowers, Indian Ocean and the need for enlarging the consensus among the nonaligned countries. Some members felt that India should actively participate in building a South Asian community.

About China, members said that India should keep up the dialogue and make it at least neutral toward us.

PATRIOT RAPS REAGAN STATE OF UNION MESSAGE

BK041553 Delhi PATRIOT in English 30 Jan 82 p 2

[Editorial: "U.S. Bellicosity"]

[Text] President Ronald Reagan in his state of the union message has revealed a state of mind that would do battle in Europe, in the Caribbean and in Africa. His was an enunciation of foreign policy that bodes ill for the world. In his diplomacy, the cornerstone of which is confrontation with the Soviet Union around the globe, he has hinted at plans for "the neighbours to the south" with special reference to Cuba. He has all but had President al-Qadhdhafi of Libya assassinated and in Europe, as elsewhere, he is preparing to deal with the Soviet Union from "a position of strength" -- a state which a group of Soviet generals have assured him he will never achieve.

A "position of strength" is a state of the mind. The military balance maintains an equilibrium only so long as one of the contenders has no evil intentions to pre-empt the other. The United States and NATO already have a surfeit of weaponry and their lack of equality with the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact nations in one type of weapons system is offset by qualitative and quantitative superiority in others. Thus, while the United States has marginally fewer intercontinental ballistic missile [ICBM] launchers and submarine-based missiles, it has more nuclear warheads capable of being delivered by its ICBMS, submarines and its decidedly larger bomber fleet.

With its navy, built around the aircraft-carrier concept, and its military bases in 32 countries, it is able to project U.S. military power anywhere in the globe at a short notice.

A point has been reached where numbers in nuclear weaponry have become irrelevant. That is why the United States is attempting qualitative improvements as is evident from its development of the neutron bomb and, more recently, the "gamma weapon" which ensures total annihilation of the other side. It makes the concept of total war attractive.

The only reason why the present state of cold war has not escalated into a shooting war between the two big powers is that there is still a balance of terror prevalent between them.

In this situation it would appear sane to move away from the brink rather than rush deliberately towards it. A reciprocal reduction of weaponry by both sides could help reduce tensions and enable all countries to concentrate their energies on improving the lot of their peoples.

Instead, while the poor in the United States line up for doles of cheese, the Reagan administration continues to pander to the military-industrial complex, encouraging similar tendencies among its allies and generally increasing tensions in various parts of the world in the hope that the socialist countries would overextend their economies and their military capabilities and eventually collapse through exhaustion.

To that end Mr Reagan has refused to resume the SALT process, refusing even to meet President Brezhnev till Poland is resolved to U.S. satisfaction, knowing full well that the seeds of discontent the United States has encouraged there have created the present situation.

It is a truism that no U.S. president can escape the militarism of his nation, but President Reagan has brought to the White House an aggressive mentality that verges on the psychopathic. It is hardly surprising that he has been ranked only behind Nazi leader Adolf Hitler and ahead of the Yorkshire ripper among the most feared men at the poll at Madam Assaud's waxworks shows.

IRANIAN DFLEGATION MEETS GANDHI IN NEW DELHI

GF050634 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 5 Feb 82

[Text] The Iranian delegation led by Ayatollah Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, which is currently visiting India on the third anniversary of the Islamic revolution's victory to explain the Islamic Republic of Iran's stand, met with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in New Delhi yesterday.

Addressing Mrs Gandhi, Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani said: Our revolution's call is "independence, freedom and the Islamic Republic." Out of our realization that your country also wants to be free and independent, we are prepared to strengthen our economic and cultural relations with you. He added: We do not want to be subservient to the superpowers. Our foreign policy is based on the principle of "Neither East nor West." Therefore, we expect countries in the region to prevent the superpowers from infiltrating our region.

At the conclusion of his meeting with the Indian prime minister, the leader of the Iranian delegation said: We have explained our views on Afghanistan and the war that Iraq has imposed on Iran. We express our anxiety at the convening of the upcoming nonaligned conference in Baghdad. We call on you to condemn the aggressor and prevent the conference in Baghdad from convening.

FINANCE MINISTER ON EXTERNAL BORROWINGS

BK281623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jan 82

[Text] The finance minister has said the government will go in for external commercial borrowings only for projects which generate adequate surpluses. Pranab Mukherjee gave this information at the meeting of the parliamentary consultative committee of his ministery in New Delhi.

He indicated that in view of a possible decrease in the development assistance by the soft loan associates of the World Bank, the country's best profile is likely to change. Progressively, the element of higher interest medium term loans will increase, raising the country's debt service ratio.

Mukherjee said India's capacity to raise large funds from external sources and its ability to repay them depends crucially on healthy export growth and effective import substitution. It is toward this dual objectives that the government's policy will be directed, he added.

VICE PRESIDENT VOICES DISAGREEMENT WITH GANDHI

BK041225 Hong Kong AFP in English 1138 GMT 4 Feb 82

[Text] New Delhi, 4 Feb (AFP) -- Federal Vice President Mohammed Hidayatullah today voiced apparent disagreement with the government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi by expressing himself against frequent supersessions of local bodies and the practice of running them without elected representatives for long periods of time.

Observers here noted that Mr Hidayatullah's critical remarks coincided with an opposition sponsored campaign demanding fresh elections to the capital's metropolitan council and the municipal corporation, both of which have been superseded for over 1 year.

The vice president, who was formerly chief justice of India, also said that the objection against supersessions was justified. Inaugurating the 19th meeting of the central council for local government and urban development, Mr Hidayatullah, however, made no specific reference to any of such supercessions.

The local unit of the "Bharatiya Janata" Party (BJP) in the capital has launched an 8-day mass campaign last Tuesday demanding early fresh elections to the superceded metropolitan council and the municipal corporation here. Nearly 400 people have been arrested in the first 2 days of the campaign on charges of violating prohibitory orders.

Mrs Gandhi's government had ordered the supercession of these two bodies shortly after her ruling congress party was returned to power in the 1980 general elections.

The reasons given were that they, in common with some other state legislatures controlled by opposition parties, no longer reflected the massive popular mandate given her party in the parliamentary polls. The erstwhile Janata Party was in control of these two bodies when they were superseded.

EXPRESS HAILS REDDY'S CALL FOR NATIONAL RENEWAL

BK021727 Delhi THE INDIAN EXPRESS in English 28 Jan 82 p 6

[Editorial: "What Has Gone Wrong"]

[Text] President Sanjiva Reddy's broadcast on the eve of the 33rd republic day was memorable not only because, as he put it, this was the last occasion on which he was speaking to the people on a national day but because of the ring of sincerity behind his words.

By pointedly mentioning that he would demit office as president of India "in six months from now", he set at rest the speculation on this score. All the greater was the impact of his message. Befitting the occasion, the president took note of the achievements of the country during the last three decades -- the remarkable progress in agriculture, industry, science and technology, including the sophisticated fields of nuclear power and space ventures. He also pointed out the positive aspects of the current state of the economy, particularly the good harvest and recent improvements in industrial production and infrastructural functioning.

However, with characteristic candour, the president gave the other side of the picture, too -- the unfulfilled promises, the unsolved problems and our national shortcomings in certain vital respects. It is indeed because of these that the nation finds itself weighed down by anxiety when there is much to be pleased about. That the fruits of development have not reached large sections of our people, after more than thirty years of planning and talk of socialism, is distressing enough. But equally, if not more, unfortunate is the callousness with which even their basic needs are neglected. As the president said, they might be willing to put up with the delays of development and the hardship of their lot "if they see a climate of austerity and simple living around them". What they see among the privileged sections if the opposite extreme. If they have not revolted, it is only because of the monumental patience of a long-suffering people.

Mr Reddy's call for a national heart-searching can only be ignored at our peril. It is not the constitution or the political system that has failed -- a point he made. The failure is in the human element, and it is a collective failure. It can be righted only by a collective effort, summoning up the moral reserves still left in the nation. If it is not possible to recapture the spirit of the freedom movement and Gandhian values, at least the decencies of public life -- with us till fairly recently -- ought to be restored.

KERALA ASSEMBLY REJECTS NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

BK041339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Feb 82

[Text] The Kerala assembly today rejected the opposition-sponsored no-confidence motion against the Karunakaran ministry. Seventy members voted in favor of the motion and an equal number against it. Speaker A.C. Jose exercised his right to break the tie and maintained the status quo.

Three members of the Janata, who had broken away from the five-member group of the party, and lone independent member K.K. Nair voted against the motion along with other members of the United Democratic Front.

After being elected as speaker, A.C. Jose allowed the opposition to move the no-confidence motion. The house discussed the motion yesterday and today.

The eight member United Democratic Front ministry headed by Congress-I leader Karunakaran took office on the 28th of December last.

BRIEFS

NEW POLITICAL PARTY -- A new political party, the Delhi Panthers Party, was launched in the capital on Thursday to fight for the rights of the people of Delhi and ensure justice and implementation of the rule of law. Announcing the formation of the party, Mr Bhim Singh, president of J. and K. [Jammu and Kashmir] Panthers Party, said it was the decision of the young men of Delhi to form this "party of soldiers" to fight against exploitation and for the unity of all democratic opposition parties. "We shall force them to unite," he said. Mr B.S. Sajan was elected convener of the party. [Delhi THE INDIAN EXPRESS in English 22 Jan 82 p 3 BK]

ZIAUL HAQ ON ISLAMIC A-BOMB, SAUDI TIES

PM041131 Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 30 Jan 82 p 1

[Ayman Habib report: "Ziaul Haq Tells 'UKAZ: We Have Something More Powerful Than Atomic Bomb"]

[Excerpt] Jidda -- In an exclusive statement to 'UKAZ Pakistani President Ziaul Haq said that the Islamic nation has something more powerful than the atomic bomb. Asked about Pakistan's announcement that it does not intend to manufacture an atomic bomb and the effect of this on Islamic strength since the capability to manufacture it does exist, the Pakistani president said: The Islamic countries will not achieve their strength through an Islamic A-bomb but through their unity and through rallying around the banner of Islam, as well as through the utilization of their resources to achieve maximum benefits.

He added: "If we turn toward God and adhere to our magnanimous religion then we will certainly have something more powerful than this bomb."

Speaking about his country's relations with the Saudi Kingdom, the Pakistani president said that they are a unique example of relations between two sisterly Islamic states and praised the voluminous aid the government of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-Aziz gives to Pakistan, saying that there has been a great boost in these relations in all fields. These relations know no limits, he said.

Speaking about his recent tour of Europe and the European countries' stance on the Afghan problem, the Pakistani president said: The Afghan problem was discussed satisfactorily and positively during my meetings with the Italian, Romanian, Yugoslav and French leaders. I noted a great interest on the part of these countries in this problem.

BARTER TRADE ARRANGEMENTS DISCUSSED WITH USSR

BK041730 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Feb 82

[Text] Ways and means to increase trade between Pakistan and the Soviet Union were discussed at a meeting with the Soviet trade representative in Pakistan, Aleksey Subarov, with the Pakistan-USSR trade committee of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Karachi today.

He said barter trade between Pakistan and the Soviet Union has been constantly growing over the years. The barter agreement of 1981 provided for exchange of commodities from each side worth $34.5 million and has further scope of increasing Pakistan exports to the Soviet Union.

BRIEFS

PIG IRON EXPORTS -- Pakistani steel mill chairman M.N. Akhtar has said that India has placed an order for 80,000 tons of pig iron, of which 30,000 tons have been dispatched and letters of credit for the remainder have been opened. Pakistan has also filed tenders for 200,000 tons of pig iron invited by India and hopes to receive the order. Akhtar has added that 30,000 tons of coke have been sold in the country and that Romania has expressed a desire to purchase 100,000 tons of coke. [Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 22 Jan 82 p 1 GF]

KHASKHELI OIL RESERVES -- According to experts, the oil the American company Union Texas discovered at Khaskheli is of excellent quality. The wells will remain in use for 55 years. The wells are currently estimated to be capable of yielding 10,000 barrels a day, which will increase to 40,000 barrels a day. [Karachi NAWA-E-WAQT in Urdu 13 Jan 82 p 1 GF]

VELAYATI ATTACKS U.S., ISRAEL IN UN SPEECH

LD041216 Tehran IRNA in English 0949 GMT 4 Feb 82

[Text] New York, 3 Feb (IRNA) -- Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati said at the ninth extraordinary session of the U.N. General Assembly in New York today that the occupation of the Golan Heights and its annexation by the regime occupying Jerusalem was "just another scene in a sorrowful tragedy" directed by U.S. imperialism and cued by "international organisations."

Addressing an audience of world representatives here on a resolution calling for the condemnation of the regime occupying Jerusalem over the annexation issue, Velayati said that as long as the Zionists rely on oppression as the focal point of their policies and as long as their "colonialist supporters", among them specifically the United States, provide them with every means of livelihood ranging from bread to fighter-bombers, the tragedy will in all probability continue.

The Iranian foreign minister called the United States "the number one criminal responsible for all tragic incidents in human societies of contemporary history", and quoted a familiar statement from Imam Khomeyni wherein the imam said some 20 years ago that the United States is supporting the Zionist regime and bolstering it in order to drive Arabs away from their homes.

He referred to the United States as the "great Satan" and said that it had implanted a cancerous tumour right in the heart of the Arab world in order to suppress and enshackle the rising peoples in the region.

He said to endorse the aggression of the regime occupying Jerusalem, and ending every situation to their own interests, the world's big powers, such as the United States, have exploited every possible "diplomatic weapon" in the United Nations by absenting themselves from sessions or by giving votes of abstention and at times by vetoing the U.N. resolutions.

Mr Velayati pointed out that the great Satan is aiming to bring some Arab reactionary regimes to compromise with "Israel", despite making gaps among the defenders of Palestine, in order to build up a strong political axis in the region, to perpetuate and strengthen U.S. hegemony in the region. And if this aim necessitates making a show of power then, said Velayati, such maneuvers as "Operation Bright Star" or a move by the "Rapid Deployment Force" will be employed.

Addressing the audience in the U.N. Dr Velayati reiterated that such platitudes as "peace", "security", "human rights" are interpreted only in the interests of the super-powers. Referring to the movement of the Palestinians in different periods in the past compared to a more passive political approach presently, he said that "the more realistic way is the confrontation of the Arab Muslims against the aggressions of the Zionist regime." Velayati added "we can forthrightly say that the recent aggressive move by the Zionist regime to annex the Golan Heights is one of the destructive outcomes of sinister Camp David accord."

He went on to say that nothing had been done by the U.S. which should actually execute the genuine views of the majority of the worlds' people. Mr Velayati citing Imam Khomeyni concerning the "right to veto" said this power was worse than "the law of the jungle."

Referring to the establishment of the Zionist regime in Palestine Velayati said that it aimed at disuniting the states of the region and is a base for exerting the satanic schemes of the U.S. which executes its aggression through this channel.

He went on to say the damage posed by Zionism is directed not just to the Arabs but to the Islamic world and to world peace. Thus, he added, all Muslims and all lovers of peace world-wide must oppose this danger.

He then said as long as the world's oppressed people lack any sound redress of grievances any attempt to placate their demands through compromise is but a plot which can only be answered by unbending struggle. Iran at this sensitive point in the history of Islam announces support for Syria on its struggle against Zionism and absolutely denounces the Zionist annexation of the Golan Heights. Velayati then outlined seven basic principles:

1. Rejection of political solutions proposed by imperialism and Zionism.

2. U.N. guidelines and resolutions must be regarded as non-binding dicta.

3. To use the oil weapon against the Zionists' supporters.

4. To adopt a revolutionary political-economic strategy against the Zionist regime and its supporters.

5. Complete mobilisation to protect and restore the Islamic lands.

6. Complete support of all freedom-seeking forces, for those struggling against the Zionist aggression, especially Syria and the frontline forces for the liberation of Palestine.

7. To build a united front for the liberation of Jerusalem to combat Zionist crimes.

He then said the Islamic Republic of Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni is prepared to take the first step to proceed with this agenda. In conclusion, Velayati said the U.S. had prompted the Iraqi regime to attack Iran in order to prevent Iran from rendering active and plentiful material support to the Palestinians against the Zionist regime. Despite this Iran, he said, was firmly committed to fight "the usurper Israel." He then cited as proof of the seriousness and sincerity of Iran's intentions, the 25-years struggle of the Iranian people against overwhelming odds inspired only by the leadership of Imam Khomeyni.

He called on all the militant and uprising nations of the world to join Iran in condemning the usurpation of the Golan Heights and also the U.S. veto aimed at saving the Zionists from facing sanction for this audacious act.

VELAYATI MEETS WITH UN SECRETARY GENERAL

GF050845 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 5 Feb 82

[Text] The UN secretary general met today with Velayati, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran. They discussed the war that the Iraqi regime has imposed on Iran and the occupation of Afghanistan.

Referring to the war, Velayati said: We are always prepared for peace. We do not want to see Iranian and Iraqi brothers killed in this war. However, we have conditions that must be implemented. Among these conditions are: Iraqi forces must withdraw unconditionally from our territory; the date of the withdrawal must be determined and announced by Iranian military officials; Iraq must pay war reparations; and the aggressor must be identified to the world.

During his discussion of the Afghan question with the UN secretary general, the foreign minister said: We believe that all foreign troops must withdraw from Afghanistan and that no foreign power should interfere in that country's internal affairs. The Afghan people must determine their own destiny.

Velayati declared: We are prepared to discuss the question of Afghan refugees in Iran with a UN envoy.

KHOMEYNI ASSAILS SADDAM HUSAYN, KING HUSAYN

LD051036 Tehran IRNA in English 0938 GMT 5 Feb 82

["Imam Refers to War Crippled as Leaders of the Movement" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, 4 Feb (IRNA) -- With this crime (aggression against Iran) Saddam proved how much he was obliged to the U.S. and the extent of his support for the Arabs, said the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran when he today received a large group of devotees of the Islamic revolution crippled during the Iraqi-imposed war against Iran, accompanied by the imam's representative and head of the martyrs foundation in the Hoseyniyeh mosque of Jamaran.

These self-sacrificers, added the imam, proved the extent of Saddam's cruelty. This cruel person, continued Imam Khomeyni, wanted to destroy the nations of Iran and Iraq just to help his masters reach their objectives.

Referring to these combatants as the leaders of the Islamic revolution, the founder of the Islamic Republic said these people proved that those like Saddam and Jordan's King Husayn were not capable to counter a brave Muslim and committed nation which welcomed martyrdom. The imam went on to say that Saddam due to his foolishness and with his own hands had destroyed himself and it was now Jordan's King Husayn's turn.

These people he said were infamous among the nations. He went on to say that the issue of the volunteer force which King Husayn claimed existed was not true, as far as he was aware. Imam Khomeyni said that King Husayn was the only volunteer, and even he was too timorous to go to the war fronts, since he would rather stay put and forcibly send some as volunteers to the fronts in order to be killed.

Imam Khomeyni said that the Iranian nation was a nation under oppression during monarchical rule, particularly under the 50 years of the dirty Pahlavi regime. During the Islamic movement, he said Iran had no support other than God and the nation rose and pushed back all the powers. Referring to other revolutions of the world, Imam Khomeyni said these were always supported by some power or other, but Iran's revolution was not supported by any power except God. Addressing the crippled youth present, the imam further added that they were a living testament to U.S.'s crimes and their morale, dependent on the power of God, was far higher than that of Saddam and King Husayn.

TEHRAN ATTACKS JORDAN'S PARTICIPATION IN WAR

GF041348 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 3 Feb 82

[Unattributed commentary: "New Scenarios and New Figures"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: The shah of Jordan, Husayn, is the new figure in the latest pharaonic intrigues being hatched in the Middle East. We would be right to say he has emerged at the forefront. He was about to be forgotten in a remove corner because of the exemplary services of imperialist puppets such as As-Sadat, Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia, Husni Mubarak, Saddam Husayn, Ja'far Numayri and others like them, but recently he made a new effort and is currently trying to at least cross the finish line together with the others who are participating in the marathon race which is being run by the servants.

In a dramatic statement last week, Husayn said the position of Saddam and the Ba'thist, infidel and secular Iraqi regime he heads were not favorable. It had become clear that Saddam would not be able to continue the war he had unilaterally declared against Iran's Islamic regime. Therefore, it had become unavoidable for Jordan to side with Saddam for the sake of the Arab cause. He added that volunteer battalions would be set up and deployed against Iran's Islamic regime. Thus he was able to draw attention to himself through his new initiative of professing himself as a servant.

Yes, while the Iranian Islamic regime endeavors to act vis-a-vis Iraqi prisoners of war for the sake of an auspicious target, the shah of Jordan is moving to select a number of brainless individuals from among the poor Muslim people on the land he rules and send them to fight against the Islamic Republic on the side of the infidel Iraqi regime. Meanwhile, a number of radios in the region have reported that particularly retired officers in Jordan -- that is to say, the dead batteries -- are enthusiastically volunteering to fight against the Islamic Republic. A fact, they are said to be lining up to register at military callup centers.

What is the target of these retired officers? These retired military personnel, who have never been able to gain the respect of their people because of their constant defeats by their enemy, Israel, in the course of their military careers now seem eager to display heroism in the last epoch of their lives. If they consider the Iranian Muslims to be their rivals, then let them come because if they do they will certainly be confronted.

Will the situation change as a result of Jordan's participation in the war on the side of Iraq? Will such a move change the direction of the fighting? Time will tell.

Meanwhile, it will be recalled that during a visit to Iraq as the guest of Saddam a few months ago, King Husayn toured the battlefronts and fired an artillery piece pointed at the Islamic land of Iran. He then posed for television cameras with a smiling face and arm-in-arm with Saddam. If Shah Husayn deploys his troops on Iraqi fronts and uses them against the Islamic Republic of Iran, he must understand that he has to be responsible for the serious outcome of his move. In such an eventuality, even Saddam Husayn, who is unable to bear the consequences of the war he had unilaterally declared on Iran and who has become a hired killer by virtue of the aid he receives in terms of arms and money, will not be able to save Husayn from the marshy territory he intends to tread upon.

Meanwhile, there is a possibility that the move made by the shah of Jordan may be emulated by the other puppet regimes in the region. In the face of such an eventuality, that is to say in the event the said regimes get involved, the Islamic regime will not remain inactive. On the contrary, it will not hesitate to punish those who extend support to the Iraqi regime that has been waging war against Iran for the past 18 months. This will mean the spreading of the war. The Islamic regime will not be responsible for such a development. We do not want war, but this does not mean we are afraid to fight.

TEHRAN CALLS FOR TOPPLING SAUDI REGIME

GF041429 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 4 Feb 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Government of Al-Sa'ud Has To Be Toppled"]

[Text] A quick view of the internal situation in Saudi Arabia indicates that the pillars of this regime, it seems, are not strong. We must not forget that the major part of the petroleum installations are run by foreign laborers. The least move by these laborers is adequate to direct a major blow to U.S. interests.

Nor must we ever forget that most of the people live in very poor circumstances under the rule of the decayed government of Al-Sa'ud. The people of eastern Saudi Arabia, which includes the biggest part of the oil reserves, have demonstrated their revolutionary feelings several times, the latest being the incidents of Muharram 1400 Hegira [November 1979].

Had the PLO and governments of other progressive regimes in the region like Syria and Libya called for struggle against the Zionist entity instead of toppling this regime, they would have reached that result very soon. [sentence as heard] How can we imagine such a regime fighting the Zionist entity or boycotting the United States?

As for the other governments of the region, the Islamic Republic has announced repreatedly that it has no ambitions against these small countries. On the contrary, Iran is ready to back them against any aggression. As Brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani said recently, we are ready to help Kuwait if Iraq attacks it. Our policy toward these governments is completely clear.

It is also obvious that the Islamic Republic of Iran, since it is the strongest and most stable government in the Persian Gulf, can assure the small countries that it will live with them quietly if they do not participate in conspiracies against Iran. Moreover, Iran can protect them against the Saudi policy of pressure and threats.

Countries like the UAE, Kuwait and Bahrain have to realize that Saudi Arabia cannot protect them because the pillars of this government have been shaken. Had the shah been able to repress the revolutionary anger of the surging Iranian people and remain in power, Al-Sau'd would be able to do so too. Had the huge amount of equipment provided by the United States to the shah been able to prevent the collapse of the Pahlavi government, then the U.S. AWACS would be able to prevent the collapse of Al-Sa'ud. General Haig has said that the United States will at any cost prevent Saudi Arabia from facing Iran's fate. We must not forget that the predecessors of Haig believed that Iran was the "graveyard of silence where no sound is heard."

The time is fast approaching when the entire U.S. arsenal in Saudi Arabia will fall into the hands of the Muslims who look forward to destroying the usurping Zionist regime and liberating dear Jeruslaem. Therefore, if we see Bahrain fall into the traps of U.S. and Saudi conspiracies through a U.S. plan to annex Bahrain to Saudi Arabia, then all the remaining small countries in the Persian Gulf have to realize that such a fate awaits them. Undoubtedly they would be converted into bases for the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force.

In view of the latest Saudi conspiracies against the small countries in the Persian Gulf, our faith increases in the need to topple the corrupt government of Al-Sa'ud. The Islamic Republic of Iran assures the small countries in the Persian Gulf that it will defend them against Saudi plots. These countries must realize that, following the fall of Saddam, the corrupt government of Al-Sa'ud will not be able to last for even a day. The small countries in the Persian Gulf must realize that the $30.6-billion budget imposed upon them by Saudi Arabia, which includes defense expenditures by these countries to safeguard U.S. interests in the Persian Gulf under the pretext of the Iranian threat, would be enough to annihilate the Zionist entity.

If you intend to liberate Jerusalem, then may God bless you for this. But if you are embroiled in U.S.-Saudi plots and want to spend this sum on confrontation with the Islamic Republic of Iran, then you should realize that 10 times this sum will not discourage the will and faith of a revolutionary people.

LIBYAN ENVOY MEETS WITH FOREIGN TRADE DEPUTY

LD051038 Tehran IRNA in English 0946 GMT 5 Feb 82

[Text] Tehran, 4 Feb (IRNA) -- Mr. Sa'd Mujbir, the secretary of the committee of the People's Socialist Republic of Libya, met and conferred this morning with Mr. Madjid Hedayatzadeh, the deputy of foreign commerce. In this visit, the furtherance of relations in commercial fields between the two countries was negotiated.

The parties expressed their hope that the economic-political ties among the Muslim countries would terminate in the interest of the oppressed of the world. Hedayatzadeh, while emphasising on the supreme teaching of the holy Koran, stated that there were lots of commercial and economic possibilities in Iran and Libya.

Hedayatzadeh added that the superpowers feared the supreme teachings of Islam as well as the unity among the Muslims, and therefore it was necessary for all Islamic countries to start serious and immediate measures in increasing cooperation between themselves.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 780

LD041754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Feb 82

[Communique 780 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. In the past 24 hours in the Gilan-e Gharb region, heavy-weapon fire by the combative forces of Islam destroyed one tank, two trenches, one observation post and one ammunition dump of the enemy, and damaged two tanks. Known enemy casualties were at least six. On another front in this region, artillery fire by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed three mortars and one tank of the aggressors and damaged three tanks and three vehicles of the Iraqis.

Yesterday, Iraqi military positions in the (Roshan) region came under our combatants' fire. There is no information on losses and casualties.

In the Meymak, Konjancham and Kan-e Sakht regions, exchanges of intense fire were continuing and as a result of the fire of our units, two mortars and their crews, and a number of trenches were destroyed and two vehicles were set on fire.

In the Abadan area our forces opened fire on the enemy positions: One trench and one observation post of the aggressors were destroyed. Enemy casualties in this region total more than 11.

Fire by the personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed several enemy weapon emplacements in the occupied zone in Khorramshahr and killed or wounded a number of the Iraqi forces.

Yesterday Saddam's aggressive army brought several residential points and one hospital in Abadan under the fire of its heavy weapons; as a result, a number of people were martyred or wounded.

In the western Dezful region, our forces defended their positions and opened fire on the Saddamist forces; in Dasht-e 'Abbas and 'Eyn Khosh, they destroyed 3 trenches, 2 guns and 1 vehicle of the enemy and killed 10 Iraqis.

In the course of operations carried out 2-3 February, five of the combative personnel of the ground forces achieved the honor of martyrdom. May their souls rest in peace.

BANI-SADR DENOUNCED BY FORMER 'COLLABORATOR'

NC041440 Paris AFP in English 1438 GMT 4 Feb 82

[Text] Tehran, 4 Feb (AFP) -- A jailed collaborator of ousted President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr has written to Parliament seeking "forgiveness" and speedy execution if he is sentenced to death, the daily ISLAMIC REPUBLIC reported here today.

The newspaper published the entire text of the letter, over the signature of Ahmad Ghazanfarpur, a former deputy from Zanjan in Esfahan Province, arrested last December. His wife, arrested last June, is in the same prison, Evin.

The letter criticised Mr. Bani-Sadr for monopolising power, blaming this on his lack of trust in the Ayatollah Khomeyni.

It also accused the ex-president, now living in Paris, "of spreading lies about persons close to the Imam (Khomeyni), about political figures, and about the existence of torture in the prisons."

The letter called on Mr Bani-Sadr and fellow-exile Mas'ud Rajavi, head of the left-wing People's Mojahedin, to "repent."

"You claim," the letter said, "that an atmosphere of terror and torture reigns in the prisons. I who am here tell the whole world that those are only lies. The prison is an educative centre and a fine future awaits it. My words come from my own judgment and I hope they will have an effect on others."

The letter said that "the Bani-Sadr group and all those who had secret relations with him were elements of the bourgeois class, big businessmen, left-wing organisations, extremists, terrorists like the Mojahedin, Marxist groups and others who had relations with the United States, like the National Front."

I ask you all, I ask the revolutionary courts, the letter said, "to execute me speedily if the death sentence is passed on me."

NVOI ASSAILS ANTI-SOVIET 'PROVOCATIONS'

TA050519 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 4 Feb 82

[Unattributed commentary: "A Provocative Attack at the Esteqlal Hotel"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Our homeland's struggling people are celebrating the third anniversary of their popular, anti-imperialist and Islamic revolution -- a revolution that not only opened a new page in Iran's history, but was also a historic event in the international scene in recent years. For this reason it is not accidental that delegations from more than 40 countries of the world have arrived in our country to participate in the ceremonies marking the anniversary of this glorious revolution.

While greeting these guests at the Esteqlal Hotel, Mr Musavi, the prime minister, called on them to become acquainted with the victories of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran during their stay in Iran. We, too, call on all guests who have arrived and who will be arriving in Iran to become acquainted with the gains of our nation's revolution. For we consider this to be a totally essential matter and believe that this issue -- amid conditions in which world-devouring America, this great Satan, has mounted a worldwide, extensive and slanderous propaganda campaign against our revolution -- will be extremely beneficial.

Let the foreign guests become acquainted with the gains of our nation's glorious revolution. Although some of these gains have still not reached the implementation stage and have remained on paper, the important thing is that these gains are the basis and foundation for the further perpetuation of the revolution and the fulfillment of its goals, namely the establishment of real freedom, the rule of law, independence and social progress. Let the foreign guests become acquainted with the problems and difficulties that our revolution is facing. Many of these problems have been bequeathed to us by the despised regime of the annihilated shah. However, the major part of these problems have been created in connection with the economic boycott and the plots of imperialism and also the subversive activities of the counterrevolution, the liberals, the pseudoclergy, the deceived, the self-centrists and the monopolists.

In the Estaqlal Hotel the foreign guests were able to comprehend the enormous and revolutionary morals of our nation, and its persistent positions and decisiveness in the struggle until final victory, particularly when the cry "Death to the counterrevolution, death to America, death to Israel" arose from amid the crowd.

However, at the same time the foreign guests also witnessed the impudent attack of certain individuals who were attempting to impose the slogan of "Death to the Soviet Union" as well on those present.

Without doubt this development could not but arouse the amazement and concern of the foreign guests who were present in the lecture hall, because they were hearing this provocative slogan from some of the responsible employees of the ideology departments of the Islamic Republic and fror some of the revolution guards. We resolutely believe that these individuals have no connection with the true forces of the revolution and the sincere followers of the imam's and the revolution's line.

According to the authorities, they are either ignorant friends or the masked servants of certain circles who by exploiting anti-Soviet slogans want to divert the cutting edge of the struggle of the revolutionary forces from the real enemy of our revolution, independence and Islamic Republic, namely, world-devouring America, and to aim it at a mythical foe.

The occurrence of such a provocative development in the lecture hall of the Esteqlal Hotel is proof that these circles who oppose the imam's and the revolution's line still enjoy sufficient influence in our homeland and have the possibility to freely and flagrantly commit sabotage against the revolution and its gains. It is these circles in particular that today constitute the social base of the counterrevolution. The liberals may have lost their key positions in government organs and the revolution's institutions following Bani-Sadr's exposure, but as we are observing they continue to exist on the political scene. Like the Entezams, the Qotbzadehs, the Bani-Sadr and other agents of imperialism, they are snakes in the revolution's sleeve, and are striving to portray as the foes of the revolution certain people who have heartily congratulated this revolution, who have assisted our country in its difficult moments and whose unselfish support for our revolution and Islamic Republic blocked the way of aggression for the American interventionists.

Anti-Soviet provocations in our homeland are part of America's plots against the revolution and the imam's line. From the very first days of our nation's victory the enemies of the revolution and the imam were entertaining the thought of straining relations between Iran and the Soviet Union in order to have Iran confront America and its dregs alone. As the provocations in the lecture hall of the Esteqlal Hotel show, this attempt has not weakened.

The noteworthy thing is that no one is stopping these instigators either, although their provocations are exposing our nation's popular, Islamic and anti-imperialist revolution to serious danger. However, we are certain that if the authorities do not put an end to Soviet-baiting -- something which is detrimental to the revolution and our nation -- from above, sooner or later the people will do this from below.

Our nation, by gaining experience from past events and from all the problems that it is currently facing in the struggle against imperialism and its elements and for the sake of vital interests, knows who its friends and enemies are.

Our nation knows that its northern neighbor, the Soviet Union, has always supported and will support the revolution and the Islamic Republic.